## Abstract

An apparatus and method for universal programming language conversion between two different sequential programming languages, e.g., sequential procedural and sequential

5    object oriented programming languages. In particular, conversion is between a source program in a first programming language and a target program in a second programming language. Initially, the source program in the first programming language is parsed using a parsing interface specific to the first programming language. All syntax from the parsed source program is then stripped or removed. Classes in a framework are instantiated to

10    capture semantics of the parsed source program independent of syntax and execution model of the sequential programming languages. The classes are C++ classes representing fundamental core constructs of all sequential programming languages. A semantic representation of the parsed source program without any syntax is produced. The semantic representation is received at a printer interface specific to the second programming language

15    and syntax of the target program in the second programming language is added. This same process can be used for either high-level conversion or compilation depending on whether the target programming language is high level or low level, respectively.